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FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906.

五拜禮

號十一月五英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman;
Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Deputy Chairman;
E. Goetz, Esq.; Hon. Mr. R. Shewan;
C. R. Lenzenman, Esq.; N. A. Siebs, Esq.;
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.; H. A. W. Slade, Esq.;
D. M. Nissim, Esq.; H. E. Tomkins, Esq.;
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH;
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER;
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option all or part of their account to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS, AND
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

S. Bleichroeder Berlin

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stein Hamburg, Hamburg

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Cologne

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, München

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1906. [24]

NEEDLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (L. 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kola Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawa (Acheen), Bandjermasih.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do 6 do. 4% do.

Do 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [25]

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. O'HANLON,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [70]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES,
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [68]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI,	PESHAWAR, E. Spicer, R.N.R.	About 16th May	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE	E. Spicer, R.N.R.		
SHANGHAI	OCEANA, W. Hayward, R.N.R.	About 17th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	DELHI, J. D. Andries, R.N.R.	19th May	See Special Notice.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO and PORT	CEYLON, C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 23rd May	Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [4]

Intimations.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

occidental & oriental steamship company.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE.

PASSENGERS desiring to pass through SAN FRANCISCO are hereby informed that our railroad connections and terminals have suffered no injury whatever, from EARTHQUAKE or FIRE.

We are prepared to handle all traffic with the same facility and despatch as in the past. Passengers will be furnished accommodation on our steamers until the departure of trains.

Every care and attention will be bestowed on the travelling public by the officials of these Companies, affording an opportunity to witness the City of San Francisco in its present state.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1906. [542]

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Mauila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chimalpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinoera, Sasebo, Mikaze, Hakodate, Takashima &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamanoo and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujisawa, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichinuma, Kusada, Mameda, Manshō, Onoura, Ōtsu, Sasanara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinobu, Yoshi, Yunokawa and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 a.m. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [55]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which, they have always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [61]

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [71]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

H. HAYNES, Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

Telegraphic Address: CONNAUGHT.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Under European Management.

Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [27]

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GATE, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS; Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [31]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, with DRYING DRESSING and BATH-ROOMS; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior Bath and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,303 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN"	2,338	W. A. Valentine.
" " "FATSHAN"	2,260	R. D. Thomas.
" " "HANKOW"	3,073	G. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSHAN"	1,995	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River; Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.		

Note.—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
" " "NANNING"	569	C. Butchart.

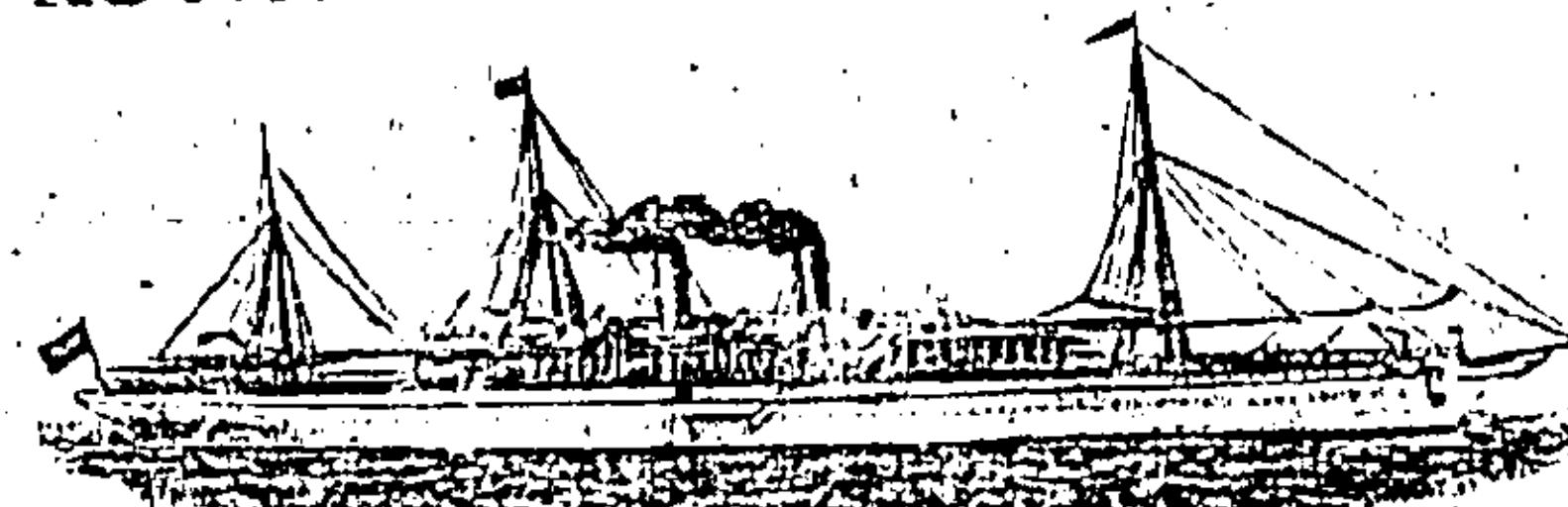
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kungchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the
"Empress Line," Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"TARTAR"	4,25	WEDNESDAY, May 23	June 16
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, May 30	June 20
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27	July 21
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18	August 17

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER-LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, \$100. Old St. Lawrence \$60. Via New York \$62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail \$40. \$42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1906 Corner Pedder Str 1st and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Ports to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

SILVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	14th May	Freight and Jager
ISTRIA	MARSEILLES and HAMBURG.	15th May	Freight.

G. FERD. LAESZ	MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG.	1st June	Freight.
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd June	Freight.

ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th June	Freight.
ACILIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th June	Freight.

RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th July	Freight and Passenger.
Förck	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabin amidiships. Lighted throughout by Electricity.

Only qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
King's Building.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

King's Building.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZU, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
Zieten	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAIER	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOUD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship *PRINZ HEINRICH*, Capt. Grosch, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY; the 21st May, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY; the 22nd May, and Parcels

will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 22nd May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	\$61. o. o.	\$42. o. o.	\$22. o. o.
Return	91. o. o.	63. o. o.	33. o. o.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. o. o.	44. o. o.	24. o. o.
Return	97. o. o.	66. o. o.	36. o. o.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. o. o.	44. o. o.	26. o. o.
Return	115. o. o.	79. o. o.	47. o. o.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. o. o.	46. o. o	

Intimation.

Powell's
NEW
DRESS
FABRICS
for
SUMMER
GOWNS
are
wonderfully cheap.

MUSLINS
from 25 cents
per yard.

**FRENCH
DELAINES**
\$1
per yard.

"TENNESSEE"
COLOURED
DRESS
LINENS
will wash and wear
splendidly,
75 cents per yard.

**VOILES,
NAINSOOKS,
ZEPHYRS,
LAWNS,
&c., &c.,**
in large variety.

**FIRST-CLASS
DRESSMAKING**
At
very moderate charges.

**Wm. POWELL,
LTD.,**
Alexandra Buildings,
HONG KONG.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese
Silk Piece Goods,
Silver Wares,
Rare Embroideries,
Grass Cloths,
&c., &c.,
SUITABLE BOTH FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Ladies' Blouses

AND

Gentlemen's Pyjamas
SUITS SPECIALITY.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1906. [530]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1905.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., to TUESDAY the 11th inst., both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1906. [531]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, TO-MORROW, the 12th May, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1906, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th April to 12th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1906. [492]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND
MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1/2 per Share free of tax for account of the twelve months ending last February has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. COUPON No. 6 is payable immediately at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

SHEWAN, TAMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1906. [526]

WANTED.

CLERK WANTED, Quick Writer and able
to Correspond.
Apply to—

ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1906. [527]

CIGARS.

DUTCH CIGARS,
MIXTURE OF JAVA AND BRAZIL TOBACCO WITH
SUMATRA COVER.

Well-known brands are:—
Mercurio (Cigarettes), Orlando Carlo Basto,
Flor de Flores, Timosa, Don Alonso,
La Bella Rita, Club, Excellent.

HAMBURG CIGARS
OF BEST BRAZIL TOBACCO.
Roland von Hamburg, Recordschager,
Vistocraia, Flor de Mondego,
Hamponia Docks.

Best everything of same origin,
VIRGINIA CIGARS
OR BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

Liliput Export, Delicious,
Liliput Proprietario, Proprietario,
Export.

SOLE IMPORTERS:—
LÜTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
2, Pedder Street, 2.

Third Floor. Please take the lift,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1906. [60]

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
in all kinds of

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA
SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices,
Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,
Hongkong,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906. [510]

MONEY-LENDING IN THE
STRaits.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

A very important measure affecting not only Government servants, but the general public is, at present, engaging the attention of the Straits Government. A Bill is shortly to be introduced in the Legislative Council of the Colony, to repeal "the Public Servants Liability Ordinance 1889." The statement of objects and reasons attached to the Bill recites that it is proposed to repeal that Ordinance, and to give all debtors, whether Public Servants or not, the protection afforded them in England by the "Money Lenders Act, 1900." The proposed withdrawal of the protection from suit which the Ordinance professes to give the public servant is, we think, a judicious measure calculated to promote his best interests from several standpoints. Though a public servant drawing not more than \$150 per mensem is protected from suit in virtue of a law enacted by a paternal Government, it has with one hand taken away, to all intents and purposes, the immunity which it professes to have conferred with the other. Under the departmental rules and standing orders a public servant, who fails to square with the money lender, incurs a far more serious jeopardy. Though the Chetty may not sue in Civil Court for recovery of loans advanced against the express provisions of the law, yet a benevolent Government, as often as not, comes to his rescue by a side door. It frequently happens that on petition by the money lender of failure to meet his claims Government have either removed the unfortunate debtor from the public service, or made his retention in it conditional upon his satisfying the Chetty within specified time. While we are not prepared to condemn the policy of Government in collecting for the money lenders debts of which the Courts are prohibited from taking cognizance, we cannot help deplored as incongruous the retention in the Statute Book of a practically inoperative law which, to many an unfortunate officer, has only served as a snare and a delusion. The repeal of this anomalous law will be a real benefit to the public servants of the class affected by improving their credit, while rendering them more careful in their financial transactions when this present illusory protection is formally and unequivocally withdrawn. As a measure of protection to the general public Government proposes to adopt as law the provisions of the English Money Lenders Act empowering Civil Courts to vary the terms of agreements of loan where the conditions are clearly of an unconscionable nature. But the relief which the debtor might expect will depend upon the interpretation which the presiding Judge or Magistrate takes of the term "unconscionable" and the elements in a transaction which render it such. There has been far from unanimity in the rulings of English Judges under the Money Lenders Act, so that its amendment seems to be called for if the real intentions of its framers are to be effectively carried out. As an illustration of the exceeding deference to the sanctity of written contracts inherent in the judiciary we may here refer to a useful provision of the law of contract which has lain dormant in the Straits and the F.M.S. doubtless, due to the reluctance of judges to interfere with the explicit provisions of written contracts. Under section 16 of the Indian Contract Act which is in force in the Straits and the F.M.S., it is enacted that—

"A contract is said to be induced by "undue influence" where the relations subsisting between the parties are such that one of the parties is in a position to dominate the will of the other and uses that position to obtain an unfair advantage over the other."

"Where a person, in a position to dominate the will of another, enters into a contract with him, and the transaction appears on the face of it or on evidence adduced to be unconscionable the burden of proving that such contract was not induced by undue influence shall lie upon that person in a position to dominate the will of the other."

ILLUSTRATION.

"A, being in debt to B, the money lender of his village, contracts a fresh loan on terms which appear to be unconscionable. It lies on B to prove that the contract was not induced by undue influence."

Notwithstanding the above clear and specific provisions of the law it is indeed regrettable that the Courts have been extremely chary, to say the least, in varying unconscionable contracts in favour of debtors. Let us hope therefore that at least after the passing of the proposed ordinance, the relief contemplated by the law will come within the reach of many an unfortunate debtor.—*Perak Pioneer*.

IT is asserted that singing is a corrective of the too-common-tendency-to-lung-complaints. An eminent physician has observed that Germans are seldom afflicted with consumption and this he partly attributes to the strength that their lungs acquire by exercises in vocal music, which constitutes an essential branch of their education.

Tig Dac d'Orleans has a splendid collection of sporting trophies numbering some 3,000 stuffed wild animals, birds and reptiles together with costumes, arms, and curiosities gathered from all parts of the earth and a great array of heads and horns from Central and South Africa representing the spoils of many a hunting expedition.

JAN Kubelik's first ambition was not to make a name as a musician but as an explorer. Hearing much of Dr. Livingstone as a child he was fired with a desire to emulate that great man, but long before he was out of the knickerbocker stage he showed such marvellous talents with the violin that a life of travel was out of the question for him.

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE DEBTOR HOLDERS,
THE UNDERMENTIONED VALUABLE
SUGAR ESTATES
known as
"PRYE and BATU KAWAN,"
the Property of
WELLESLEY (PENANG) ESTATES, LIMITED,
will be offered for sale by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the George Town Sales' Room,
No. 25, Beach Street, Penang,
TO-MORROW,
the 12th day of May, 1906, at 11 A.M. precisely.
Subject to such Conditions of Sale as
shall be read thereat:—

THOSE well-known and Valuable Sugar Estates known as PRYE and BATU KAWAN situate in the Central and Southern Districts of Province Wellesley in the Settlements comprising a total area of about 10,137 acres held under Government Indentures, Grants and Statutory Land Grants, of which about 4,787 acres are under cultivation, with all the buildings and fixed machinery and plant appertaining thereto.

THE PRYE ESTATE comprises an area of about 4,788 acres, of which about 601 acres are cultivated for Sugar, about 266 acres are planted with Cocoanuts, about 227 acres are Paddy land, and about 938 acres are Fallow land. About 66 acres of the Estate are covered with canals, drains, and roads, and the remainder is jungle land of which about 666 acres are suitable for cultivation.

THE BATU KAWAN ESTATE comprises an area of about 5,399 acres, of which about 824 acres are cultivated for Sugar, about 54 acres are planted with Cocoanuts, about 13 acres are planted with Tapioca, about 53 acres are Paddy land, and about 1,689 acres are Fallow land. About 57 acres of the land are covered with canals, drains, and roads, and the remainder is jungle land of which about 1,066 acres are suitable for cultivation.

The sale of the above Estates will include the goodwill of the business of planters and manufacturers of Sugar and other products carried on thereon.

These two Estates are situated in the Malay Peninsula in the neighbourhood of some large Rubber Estates and offer a good investment to those contemplating the planting of Rubber.

Plans of the PRYE and BATU KAWAN Estates showing the position and area of the fields and lands can be inspected at the office of the Vendors' Agents, Messrs. PATERSON SIMONS & COMPANY, Weld Quay, Penang, from whom or from Messrs. PRESGRAVE & MATTHEWS, the Vendors' Solicitors, or from Messrs. KENNEDY & COMPANY, and Messrs. A. A. ANTHONY & COMPANY, the Auctioneers, further particulars can be obtained, and to whom application for particulars and conditions of sale should be made.

PATERSON SIMONS & COMPANY,
Weld Quay, Penang.
PRESGRAVE & MATTHEWS,
Solicitors,
13, Beach Street, Penang.
KENNEDY & CO. { Auctioneers,
A. A. ANTHONY & CO. } Penang.
Penang, 11th May, 1906. [483]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASE HOLD
PROPERTY,

situate at Caine Road, Victoria, Hongkong.
In Two Lots,
on
MONDAY,
the 21st day of May, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his
Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street,
BY
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Lot 1.—All those PIECES OF GROUND registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION No. 1 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 120 and SUB-SECTION 1 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 122 with the Messuage and Buildings thereon, known as No. 29, Caine Road. Area 7,577 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$43.58.

Lot 2.—All those PIECES OF GROUND registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT NO. 120 and the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT NO. 122 with the Messuage and Buildings thereon, known as No. 31, Caine Road. Area 7,176 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$43.94.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING,
Vendor's Solicitors,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1906. [546]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
THURSDAY,

the 14th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's premises, Kowloon.

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,
Originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Charlampiwetch Tetsukow of Saigaweo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of—

LOCOMOTIVES.....(Wolf, Madsburg).
MILLING MACHINES.....(Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS.....(Atlas Fahr.).
ELECTRICAL.....(Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c.(Orestein & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjaksidorph, near Malmo in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Hamburg & Hongkong,
and
LAWYER BUBNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,
4 Linie, Haus No. 5,
as well as from the Auctioneers,
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1906. [518]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from Miss CALDWELL, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW,
the 12th May, 1906, commencing at 2 P.M., sharp,
within her residence, Des Veuves Villa,
the Peak.

THE WHOLE OF HER
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
THEREIN CONTAINED,
Comprising:—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-
STEADS with WIRES and RATTAN MAT-
TRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES
with GLASS, OVERTANTELS, MARBLER-
TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD EX-
TENSION DINING TABLES and CHAIRS,
DINNER WAGGONS, E.P., GLASS and
CROCKERY WARE, PICTURES, CAR-
PETS and RUGS, BRASS VASES and
ORNAMENTS, 2 Singer's THREADLESS
SEWING MACHINES, COOKING STOVE
and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.;
ALSO

A large quantity of PLANTS in Pots.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1906. [532]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,
the 12th May, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF
FINE ELECTRO WARE,
Comprising:—

TEA and COFFEE POTS, SUGAR
BOULBS, MILK JUGS, CUPS, SALVERS,
NAPKIN RINGS, KETTLES, &c., &c., &c.;
ALSO

Eighteen and Fourteen Carat GOLD
WATCHES, GOLD FILLED and NICKEL
WATCHES, &c., &c., &c.

On view from Friday, the 11th May.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT
TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

HYGIENOL.

(REGISTERED).
A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT,

GERMICIDE
DEODORISER

CHEAP

HARMLESS
EFFECTIVE

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906.

PLAGUE RATS.

Although the majority of people are quite convinced that one of the main factors in the propagation of plague is through the medium of rats, there still remains a section of people who are sceptics on the point. In a letter, which appears in a Bombay paper of recent date, a correspondent protests against the extermination of rats on the ground that it occasions a panic amongst the residents. Although he states that he does not ask that rat killing should be stopped, yet it is evident that he has little sympathy with it. In the first place, he states that "it is neither decided that rats bring the bacilli of plague into a house and thus infect it nor that rats are more susceptible to plague than other creatures." One would think that these points had been so clearly demonstrated that no thinking person could fail to realise that rat extermination is the first essential in the crusade against plague. Every day in the week rats are brought to the Bacteriological Institute, which on dissection exhibit all the features of plague infection. The signs of the disease are most clearly marked, and the authorities would be seriously wanting in their duty if they failed to take heed of the fact that rats, if allowed to breed and infest the crowded tenements of the more congested quarters of the city, would bring about a condition of things similar to what prevailed in Hongkong a dozen years ago. Plague is such an insidious disease and so difficult to locate in the first stages that every method must be adopted whereby it will be prevented from getting a foothold in this Colony. When bubonic plague broke out in Glasgow some years ago, it was only after the most strenuous efforts that the city was cleansed of the scourge. And that in a community where an enlightened population seconded the labour of the sanitary department to the utmost of their ability. How much greater is the danger of the disease spreading in a Colony like Hongkong, situated as it is next door to an ignorant and haphazard city like Canton? It is only by the most unremitting oil and vigilance that the disease can be held in check, and one of the principal factors in the prevention of the spread of the plague is the extermination of rats. Our contemporary, the *Bombay Gazette*, remarks in this connection: "In no case should rat poison be distributed in a district until due precautions have been taken to see that there shall be no resulting panic from the discovery of dead rats. But against the insinuation that the destruction of rats has no proved value in fighting plague, we must emphatically protest. But for the passive resistance offered by natives in many quarters to the destruction of rats, the stamping out of plague would become a far more easy matter." With these observations we entirely concur, and although the conditions in Bombay are entirely different to those in Hongkong, the contention that rat extermination is highly essential to the eradication of the disease applies equally to both places. It shows, however, the contorted views which unscientific, not to say uneducated, people hold when they even suggest there is no proof that rats bring the bacilli of plague into a house. As a matter of fact, there is overwhelming proof that they do, and if medical men agree on anything it is on that point.

AN APPEAL.

In another column we publish an extremely interesting letter from the Rev. Arthur J. Stevens on the subject of the new church at Kowloon—the gift of Sir Paul Chater—which is being erected to meet the wants of Episcopalians on the peninsula. As will be seen, a variety of gifts and donations have been received towards the equipment of the edifice, but many indispensable articles are yet required to complete the furnishings of St. Andrew's Church, and it is eminently desirable that when the building is opened to public worship it should be free from debt. A church which starts with an incubus of debt is in a most unenviable position, and the work of the pastor is hampered and hindered to an extent, undreamt of by the general public. The appeal which Mr. Stevens has issued will, we have no doubt, be most sympathetically received and generously responded to, if only that his labours in Kowloon may be tangibly recognised. The object is a most worthy one, and should enlist the support of a wide section of the community. We shall be glad to publish the list of those who contribute to the fund raised as the result of this appeal.

THE German mail of the 11th April was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

IN A wire from St. Petersburg dated 1st April, the correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* states that a revolutionary plot for the blowing up of the Duma while in session has been discovered. The elections in the suburbs of St. Petersburg are stated to be generally favourable to the constitutional Democratic Party. The Social revolutionists everywhere abstained from voting. The *Nasha Zhizn* asserts that Government agents are stirring up the feeling against the Jews throughout Southern and Western Russia. Government offices are circulating proclamations expounding the murder and torturing of the Jews, "who brought about our defeats and the revolt at home." The Jews are flying to Austria and elsewhere. An extraordinary exodus has taken place at Kieff.

ITALIAN VERMOUTHS
SOLD IN THE COLONY
AND MADE IN FRANCE.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1905.

[56-11]

OLD JAPAN.

The example furnished by Japan in calling the attention of tourists and others to the attractions of the Land of the Rising Sun, and the benefits which may be derived from a short residence in that delectable country, has incited the people of Manila to suggest that it behoves the Insular Government to follow suit. But the latter has not seen its way to exploit the country for the benefit of private firms, leaving it rather to individual effort to attain the results achieved by Japan. There can be no doubt that by judicious advertisements, and keen business acumen in the matter of placing those advertisements, Japan has succeeded in inducing an ever-increasing influx of visitors, who spend their money in the country and contribute to the well-being of the people. Just before the war, an irritating system of espionage which was adopted by the Government led to a temporary decline in the number of tourists, who objected to being considered "suspects," liable to fatuous interrogatories, and shadowed from pillar to post. The newspapers of Japan were not backward in condemning the policy which tended to drive away tourists and to give visitors an unfortunate impression of the country. While the war was in progress the police surveillance nuisance was somewhat relaxed, and the Mayors of the chief cities issued a circular declaring that notwithstanding the war the country remained undisturbed and the beauty of Japan were as beautiful as ever. From recent reports it appears that tourists are once again flocking to the Great Britain of the Far East, and nothing is being left undone to make them felicitously remember their sojourn in the land of the chrysanthemum and the cherry-blossom. The latest example of the energy with which private individuals in Japan seek to make the foreigner understand the charms of the country is found in a miniature volume, of over a hundred pages, which enlarges on the glories of Kyoto, and, in particular, calls attention to the excellent accommodation furnished by the Miyako Hotel, in which there are ninety bedrooms and all the appointments of an up-to-date establishment. Kyoto, we are told, affords a better opportunity for viewing Japanese life, customs, and scenery than does any other city in the empire. The introduction of European improvements elsewhere has been attended with such radical changes that Old Japan is in danger of being obliterated; but Kyoto, partly on account of its geographical position and partly because of the nature of its industries, still retains much of the beauty for which it has been famed more than a thousand years. Kyoto (meaning "the capital; the residence of the Emperor") has been closely associated with the Imperial Family since the year 794 A.D. when the Empress Kuanmu selected the site on which the present city stands as his capital. Previous to settling in Kyoto, the Imperial Court had shifted about from place to place, the longest stay on record being that at Nara which lasted for seventy-five years. Kyoto remained the capital from 794 till 1368 with the exception of a break of six months during the year 1189. It is 330 miles from Tokyo and 45 miles from Kobe. It has all the charms of the real Japan and then it has, above all, the Miyako Hotel. An itinerary for a 16 days' spell at Kyoto is included in the handbook, the visitor being taken from place to place in the vicinity of the district till he has absorbed all the wonders and beauties of the place. The handbook is handsomely got up, with a photographic reproduction on every page, and the enterprise of the proprietor of the Miyako Hotel in producing such an admirable guide to the locality will, no doubt, be well rewarded. It is another instance of the spirit which not only demands success but ensures it. Little wonder that Japan is becoming a veritable holy land with Kyoto as its Mecca.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

Quite the latest device in the way of rickshaw-coolie tactics was revealed in the Police Court to-day. It is well-known that the coolie who haunts the corners of the streets, with his ramshackle vehicle behind him, has little or no use for the resident of Hongkong, who only pays a hundred per cent. above the legal tariff. What he wants is the newcomer, or, preferably, the tourist who has no idea of prices and lays out his money in lavish fashion. Then the puller is in clover and extorts a fare which is a thousand times in excess of the legal price. Thus the coolie waxes fat and impudent. But, unfortunately for the coolie, there is a law to the effect that a disengaged puller must accept the first fare calling for his services. It has been the practice of the fraternity when one whom they considered stingy or undesirable hauled them to point avily at the skies and declare upon their souls and consciences—save the mark!—that they were already engaged and were only waiting their "masters." But that trick does not always avail, and when a stern pedestrian, with time to spare, threatens to call a policeman, they promptly decide that discretion is the better part of valour, and grumbly take up the undesirable patron. But they have their revenge in the manner of their speed. Now, however, they have invented a new and decidedly original form of evasion, and it was related to Mr. Melbourne on the second.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

The smallest list His Honour the Puisne-Judge has had to deal with in Summary Jurisdiction was that before the Court to-day. In most of the cases the defendants were either not present, or when present admitted the debts they were sued for, and judgment with costs was the result in each case.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

SERGEANT GRANT dragged a boarding house keeper before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne at the Magistracy, charging him with failing, while having two emigrants in the house, to enter their names, etc., in the book provided for that purpose. The keeper pleaded guilty and his Worship imposed a fine of \$20.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

A RICKISHA coolie from West Point was brought up on remand at the Magistracy this morning, charged with being in possession of a quantity of morphine, and injecting the same on another coolie without its being duly prescribed by a medical practitioner. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne fined the defendant \$1.50 on the first charge and \$25 on the second.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

FIVE OUT OF THIRTY-ONE QUEENSLAND HORSES WHICH WERE SENT TO CHINA BY MR. GEO. KISS OF SYDNEY, ON BOARD THE CHINA NAVIGATION STEAMER *TUAN*, AND WHICH ARRIVED HERE ON 1ST MAY, AT CHARGE OF MR. FITZGERALD, WERE SHIPPED LAST NIGHT, ON BOARD S.S. *KALYAN* FOR NEWCHENG. THE REMAINDER IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE ON SUNDAY FOR SHANGHAI, WHERE THEY WILL BE AUCTIONED.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

A GANG OF COOLIES WAS FIRING CRACKERS AT WEST POINT, OUTSIDE THE PRESCRIBED AREA, NEAR THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL LAST NIGHT, AND THE POLICE WENT TO CLEAR THEM AWAY. THEY DID SO, AND A LAD HAD TO BE ARRESTED FOR HOOKING THE POLICE. HE WAS PLACED BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND THIS MORNING CHARGED WITH THE OFFENCE. HE WAS FINED \$5, AND HIS WORSHIP TOLD HIM TO GET HIS SON TO PAY THE FINE. HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD BEEN DRAGGED OFF HIS RICKISHA BY THE COOLIE WHO HAD BEEN DRIVING IT.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

"THE PLAINTIFF IS NOT HERE, MY LORD," SAID A SOLICITOR TO HIS HONOUR THE PUISNE-JUDGE THIS MORNING, IN THE SUMMARY COURT, "BUT THE DEFENDANT HAS ADMITTED THE DEBT IN MY PRESENCE." YES, BUT I CAN'T HAVE THAT," REPLIED HIS HONOUR, "WHERE IS THE PLAINTIFF?" "HE HAS GONE TO CANTON ON SOME OTHER BUSINESS, MY LORD," SAID THE SOLICITOR. "THEN YOU'D BETTER GET HIM BACK AND LET HIM PROVE HIS CLAIM," REJOINED HIS HONOUR, AND THE CASE WAS ADJOURNED.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

IT IS WITH SORROW THAT WE HAVE TO ANNOUNCE THE DEATH, WHICH TOOK PLACE AT THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, OF MR. DENNY O'KEEFE, ONE OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS, DECEASED, WHO DIED, FROM PNEUMONIA, WAS FORMERLY IN THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY, WHICH HE LEFT IN ORDER TO JOIN THE POLICE AT SHANGHAI; HE THENCE JOURNEYED TO HONGKONG TO JOIN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT. HE WAS A VERY POPULAR OFFICER, AND WILL BE MISSED BY MANY FRIENDS. THE FUNERAL TOOK PLACE THIS AFTERNOON, TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF LIEUT.-COL. A. G. FITTON, D.S.O., AND OFFICERS, THE BAND OF THE 2ND BATT. "THE QUEEN'S OWN" (ROYAL WEST KENT REGT.) WILL PLAY THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME OF MUSIC, DURING DINNER AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL, ON SATURDAY, 12TH INST.—

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

MARCH "Ghosts on Wien" HECKLING
OVERture "The Diavolo" AUTHOR
VALS "Die Grillebammer" STRAUSS
SELECTIION FROM "Mr. Popple" RUBENS
SLOW SONG "Rigoletto" RIGOLETTO
HIGHLAND FROLIC "The Wee MacGregor" AMERICA
SELECTIION FROM "The Geisha" JONES
GOD SAVE THE KING.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

IN LESS THAN A FORTNIGHT NO LESS THAN TWO CASES OF PLAGUE HAVE BEEN REPORTED AMONGST THE POLICE STATIONED AT NO. 7 STATION, WEST POINT, AND TWO *TUKONGS* HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE PLAGUE HOSPITAL. ONE OF THE PATIENTS SUCCUMBED TO THE DISEASE, SHORTLY AFTER HIS ADMITTANCE, WHILE THE OTHER IS STILL UNDER TREATMENT. ALL THE PRECAUTION THAT WAS TAKEN AT THE POLICE STATION TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE WAS, IT IS REPORTED, THE "SPRINKLING" OF A LITTLE DISINFECTANT ABOUT THE INFECTED MEN'S QUARTERS. IF THE OUTSIDE OF NO. 7 STATION IS ANY CRITERION, THE WHOLE STATION REQUIRES TO BE CLEANED AND WHITE-WASHED.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

A CHINESE WOMAN WAS SEEN ON THE MORNING OF THE 10TH INSTANT TO DEPOSIT THE BODY OF A DEAD CHILD IN TAI LANE, AND ON SEEING A POLICEMAN NEAR BY TOOK TO HER HEELS. THE OFFICER GAVE CHASE AND THE WOMAN FELL, CAUSING SOME INJURY TO THE LEFT SIDE OF HER FACE. SHE WAS ATTENDED TO; BROUGHT BEFORE THE COURT YESTERDAY, AND REMANDED TO ASCERTAIN THE CAUSE OF THE CHILD'S DEATH. THIS MORNING, INSPECTOR WARNOCK INFORMED MR. F. A. HAZELAND THAT THE CHILD'S DEATH WAS DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES. THE WOMAN WAS NO RELATIVE TO THE CHILD, BUT WAS PAID \$4 TO DUMP THE BODY. SHE PLEADED GUILTY AND HIS WORSHIP PAID HER \$15 OR THREE WEEKS' HARD LABOUR.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

A FATAL ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT WEST POINT ON THE NIGHT OF THE 9TH INSTANT, IN WHICH A GIRL, AGED 10 YEARS OF AGE, LOST HER LIFE. IT WAS, HOWEVER, NOT UNTIL LAST NIGHT THAT THE POLICE WERE INFORMED OF THE TRAGEDY. IT APPEARS THAT ON THE NIGHT OF THE OCCURRENCE THE LITTLE GIRL WENT TO A GROCER'S SHOP AT NO. 9 IN KI LANE TO PURCHASE SOME SWEETMEATS. AT ONE CORNER OF THE SHOP WERE STACKED SOME BAGS OF SUGAR. WHEN SHE WAS BEING ATTENDED TO BY THE SALESMAN THE STACK OF BAGS COLLAPSED AND FELL UPON THE UNFORTUNATE CHILD. THE BAGS WERE REMOVED, AND THE CHILD TAKEN TO THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL, BUT SHE EXPIRED ON THE WAY. SHE WAS EXAMINED AT THE MORTUARY AND THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS SAID TO BE CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

AT SAIGON, ON THE 13TH APRIL, A FLASH OF LIGHTNING STRUCK DOWN FOURTEEN NATIVE WORKMEN EMPLOYED IN REPAIRING A MAN-OF-WAR. ONE OF THEM WAS KILLED. THE OTHERS RECOVERED AFTER A LONG WHILE.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE L.C.S.N. CO. LTD., *NAMTANG*, LEFT CALCUTTA FOR THIS PORT ON THE 9TH INST., AND MAY BE EXPECTED HERE ON 21ST INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE JAP.-CHIN.-JAPAN LINE S.S. *JILLIWANG*, LEFT KOBE VIA AMoy FOR THIS PORT ON 9TH INST., AND MAY BE EXPECTED HERE ON 21ST INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE L.V.K. BOMBAY LINE S.S. *WAKASA MARU* LEFT KEELUNG FOR THIS PORT ON 10TH INST. AND IS EXPECTED HERE ON 11TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE L.C.S.N. CO. LTD., *NAMTANG*, LEFT CALCUTTA FOR THIS PORT ON THE 9TH INST., AND MAY BE EXPECTED HERE ON 21ST INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE AMERICAN (CHINA) 30TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE AMERICAN (MONGOLIA) 30TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE N.Y.K. BOMBAY LINE S.S. *WAKASA MARU* LEFT KEELUNG FOR THIS PORT ON 10TH INST. AND IS EXPECTED HERE ON 11TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE L.C.S.N. CO. LTD., *NAMTANG*, LEFT CALCUTTA FOR THIS PORT ON THE 9TH INST., AND MAY BE EXPECTED HERE ON 21ST INST.

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THE AMERICAN (CHINA) 30TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

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THE AMERICAN (MONGOLIA) 30TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE N.Y.K. BOMBAY LINE S.S. *WAKASA MARU* LEFT KEELUNG FOR THIS PORT ON 10TH INST. AND IS EXPECTED HERE ON 11TH INST.

RICKISHA COOLIES' DEVICE.

THE L.C.S.N. CO. LTD., *NAMTANG*, LEFT CALCUTTA

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 9th May.

The Duma will assemble on the 10th inst. There will be an elaborate ceremonial. The Tsar will give a speech from the Throne in the Winter Palace.

The new fundamental laws of the Empire will be promulgated, asserting autocratic power, and limiting the powers of the Duma.

Great consternation was caused at a meeting of Liberals in St. Petersburg last evening, at which several members of the Duma were present, by the meeting being broken up by troops.

Later.

The British Minister to China.
Sir John Jordan succeeds Sir Ernest Satow as British Minister at Peking.

The Japanese Training Squadron.
The Japanese training squadron has arrived at Melbourne; extensive official preparations have been made for its reception.

THE WORLD'S POSTAL CONGRESS.

SOME POINTS FOR DEBATE.

The sixth congress of the Universal Postal Union opened at Rome on Saturday, 7th ult., when "men of letters" from practically every country in the world, save Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Morocco, and Tibet, met together to frame regulations governing the postal communications of mankind for the next five years.

The Postal Union—that powerful instrument of human peace and progress—was the outcome of a conference which met at Paris in 1863. Representatives were present from some 14 States, ranging in importance from Great Britain, France, and Prussia, to the Hanseatic towns and Costa Rica.

It was not, however, until 1874 that the Union was actually instituted, as a result of a congress of representatives from 22 States, with a population of 350,000,000, which was held at Bern in that year. In the interval Europe had been saturated with war, and men's thoughts turned longingly towards peace. Even Germany, prime mover in the states of the preceding decade, shared the new impulse; and her great Postmaster-General, Dr. von Stephan, was one of the zealous members of the congress.

"Younger," he told his colleagues, "upon one of the most important fields of action in the intercourse of nations; you are promoting an eminent work for their peace and prosperity."

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.
The Bern Congress agreed up in various proposals for securing uniformity in the multifarious arrangements which had till then characterised postal communication between nation and nation.

In particular, it adopted a common unit of weight—the metric equivalent of half an ounce; a uniform charge of 2d. per 100z. for letters, of 1d. per 40z. for newspapers, and of 1d. per 20z. for bookpackets and samples; and greatly reduced "transit" payments for the conveyance of mails between two countries across the territory of a third.

It also set up a permanent bureau at Bern—maintained by small contributions from the contracting States—whose duty it is to carry on the business of the union in the intervals (nominally five years) between successive congresses, and to publish the monthly organ of the institution, "The Union Postal."

The second conference took place at Paris in 1878, when 32 States were represented, with a population of 600,000,000. The third was held at Lisbon in 1883, the fourth at Vienna in 1891, and the fifth at Washington in 1897. The present congress has been twice postponed on account of the war.

Besides letters, postcards, newspapers, books, and samples, money orders and parcels come within the purview of the congress; and the business, together with numerous ceremonial and social functions, is usually sufficient to employ the delegates for five or six weeks.

BRIEF FOR UNIFORMITY.

At the present congress, one picturesque element will be absent which graced the last congress—viz., the delegation from Korea. Probably nothing has pained the Koreans more in the events which have lately befallen them than the fact that their new rulers no longer permit them to appear at international conferences such as these.

Until the Vienna congress, the great aim of the United Kingdom, in common with the rest of the world, was to secure uniformity; and there was much rejoicing when India and the Australasian colonies decided in 1891 to reduce their letter rate from 4d., 5d., and 6d., to 2d. per 100z., and thus become eligible for membership of the union.

But before the Washington congress in 1897 the agitation for Imperial penny postage had arisen; and the obligation to observe uniformity then became onerous.

The Washington congress, on the initiative of this country, formally recognised the right of every country to make special agreements as to rates with other countries and with its own colonies. The way was thus paved for the adoption of Empire penny postage; and, as the congress also agreed to a substantial reduction of transit rates across Europe, it became possible to reduce the postage to India and Australia without incurring so large a loss as would otherwise have been involved.

At the present congress proposals will be made for a reduction of the uniform rate of 2d.

ONE PENNY ALL THE WAY.

The British Government is said to favour a rate of 2d., but New Zealand will propose a universal rate of 1d. Mr. Henriker Henton says that Australia will support the latter proposal, but this is scarcely likely, seeing that Australia still charges 2d. on letters for this country.

Universal penny postage would cost this country about £400,000, on the basis of the present transit charges on the Continent—i.e., 1d. each on 60,000,000 letters. The British delegates will probably press for a further reduction of these transit charges, as they did at Washington; but the reduction would not be likely to wipe out the loss, even although the traffic were greatly increased. One doubts whether there are not more profitable ways of spending this large sum, even in our own case; and it is perfectly certain that other countries are not prepared to face a corresponding loss, although they are likely enough to agree to a rate of 2d.

Penny postage was adopted in the case of the Colonies for special reasons. It was urged—quite properly—on a reluctant Treasury as a means of promoting unity between the mother country and her children beyond the sea. And it is curious, to find the Imperialistic "Times" now using the existence of imperial penny postage for applying the penny rate universally as an argument.—*London Morning Leader.*

FLOODED CANYON.

VICEROY'S VISIT OF INSPECTION.
[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th May. Torrents of rain have been falling over Canton and neighbourhood, notwithstanding all the "chin-chin joss," on the part of the Viceroy and the monks. We saw the sun for a short time to-day, however, and felt quite happy again to know that old Sol had not disappeared altogether.

The river continues to rise, with the result that the streets are flooded, causing the greatest inconvenience to trade.

A RECALCITRANT DEITY.

Seeing that the rain deity has refused to be propitiated, the Viceroy ordered that the firing of cannon four times a day should be stopped in token of displeasure. His Excellency then proceeded on a tour of inspection through the flooded districts, and is expected to return to Canton to-day.

THE RAILWAY SERVICE.

The railway has resumed its service as far as Sai Nam, whence passengers embark in launches for Samshui—which is about four miles off. I fear, however, that with the river continuing to rise, the railway track will again be flooded and traffic have to be suspended.

THE TEA TRADE.

Quantities of tea are being received from the West and North Rivers. The samples do not seem to indicate that the tea has greatly suffered from the effects of the heavy rains. All the tea that has come into the market so far is intended for local or rather native consumption. There is no tea yet to hand for the foreign market.

If this state of affairs continues, it will mean that of the eight *hangs* left in operation only four will be actively engaged in business. That seems to point to the collapse of the tea trade, and those interested in the matter are watching events with some anxiety.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE ENGLISH CHURCH AT KOWLOON.

We have been requested to give publicity to the following letter which will be circulated among those interested in the establishment of an English Church at Kowloon.

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".

Dear Sir,—As perhaps you would like to have some share in the provision being made of a Church at Kowloon (for all English-speaking members of the English Church), we take this opportunity of informing you that the St. Andrew's Church Furnishing Committee will gladly receive any help you may be disposed to give, in aid of the general fund for furnishing and equipping St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, (the gift of Sir Paul Chater to the Colony) now approaching completion.

The generous donor of the fabric is adding to his original gift a stained-glass window for the East end. The Bishop of Victoria is providing a holy table, chancel and choir seats, the pulpit and reading desk. Mr. A. Bryer (the honorary architect) is giving a brass lectern. The communicants of St. John's Cathedral and the Peak Church (through Mr. Johnson, the Cathedral Chaplain) have presented communion plate. Mr. E. C. Lewis has given a set of lace for the holy table; Mr. W. King has presented service books, and the S.P.C.K. is making a grant of prayer books. The belfry is being furnished, by Mr. E. Osborne's generosity, with a peal of tubular bells; and Mr. E. C. Wilks is installing electric light throughout the church. The Rev. F. T. Johnson has further undertaken the provision of a font, and Mr. J. Hummer has offered to present a brass Cross for the Communion table.

There remain many other things, not yet provided, though indispensably necessary; as for instance, seats for the congregation (estimated to cost about \$1,500), an organ—or a sufficient substitute—pianos, vestry furniture, an altar, dish, altar bags, kneelers, hymn books, &c., &c. To provide these, and many other things, requisite for the Church when opened and consecrated for Divine Service (as we hope it may be, next month or, at any rate, shortly), a general fund was

SHIPPING JEISAM.

The s.s. *Taming*, which arrived in harbour this morning from Manila, had in tow the small steamship *Castellano*, which has been bought by Chung Cheong, a local shipowner, for coast service. Five more small steamers are to be brought up, two of which will be put into dock for repairs before being placed on the coast service, by Chinese owners, and three will be broken up.

A THURSTON STORY.

THE DOG THAT TALKED.

Chatting on the hotel verandah after dinner, Howard Thurston, the Magician, told a story about a dog. "The dog is dead now," he said, "so it doesn't matter. And anyway, I don't think he'd mind, for it was in the service of his master that I used him. No dog worthy of the name would object to his bark being used for his master's welfare. As far as that goes, a dog is generally pretty free with the bark, showering it on the rich and poor, the millionaire and the tramp, the just and the unjust, with reckless prodigality. Which has nothing to do with the story but—even such an animate thing as a mirror has its moments of reflection, so why can't I have mine?"

"I happened some years ago to be in the city of Bute, in Montana, when I met an old friend named George. He had a surname, but he hadn't been living up to it, for some time previously. Now, George was a very good man in the circus business, and would have done really well—if he could have kept sober long enough. But whenever he was getting along pretty fair in a good billet, George had a habit of going out and celebrated so regularly on getting a billet that very soon he hadn't any occasion to celebrate, and so he fell back on the days gone by. When I met him he was a dervish on the sea of beer. The landlord of the hotel had not seen much of George's money during the two weeks he had been there—much of the circus men either—for George, when thirsty, always moved about by himself. "George asked me to help him. But what could I do? He was of no use in my show, not much in anybody's. Still he promised to return—I heard him myself about twenty times—and there was a job waiting for him about three towns along the beat if he could only get there! But he had nothing on which he might possibly raise any money. His truck was in the sole keeping of the proprietor of the hotel, who stuck to it like an elephant. He only had the clothes he stood up (and drank beer) in—and his dog. It wasn't a pedigree dog; none of its relations had ever known what a genealogical tree was like; it was just plain dog—and an awkward, yellow-looking mongrel at that.

"Now," he said, as we rang the bell for the waiter, "if I could only make that dog talk, I would be all right." He was alluding to my show which at that time included a ventriloquist act in which a dog figured.

"Oh!" I said, "nothing is easier; we'll make it talk. And may be it will help you to a good joke on the hotelkeeper."

"The waiter came in, and George said what he would have, and I said what I would have, and I then asked Fido what he would have. Fido looked up when he heard his name; and I threw my voice to him. Fido said he would have a ham sandwich. The waiter—a negro

—said, "All negroes are more or less gullible and very superstitious—was astonished. He gazed at the dog with eyes that hung out like doctors' lamps. Then he went away, and we acted the rôle of waiter, and waited for our drinks.

"I presume he told the proprietor that we had a dog that talked. Soon the proprietor came in casually, looked at the dog, and went out. Then his wife dropped in, gazed at the dog, and left. Several other people happened along, stared hard at the dog, and departed. Meanwhile the dog said nothing. He was waiting for his ham sandwich.

"By-and-by the waiter arrived with the goods as per invoice, and stood about with his eyes on Fido. Fido did not waste any words; he ate sandwich as hard as he could. In order to move the joke on a bit further I said to George that I would have another. George, who never got his second wind till after the tenth beer, said he thought he would, too. Fido looked up and said he would have another ham sandwich, and—“tell the waiter not to put any mustard in the next,” he concluded.

"The coloured man took the order. And he hadn't been gone a minute before the proprietor came in. That was a nice dog? I said yes. Talked, didn't he? I said he had been known to indulge in the somewhat common habit of conversation. Would I sell him—for he would be an attraction to custom? I said that unfortunately he wasn't mine; but I had no doubt the owner (my friend) would sell him if pressed sufficiently. To show what the dog could do I induced him to 'speak a piece.'

The hotelkeeper then evinced a deep and insatiable yearning to become possessed of that dog.

"It was a wrench to George to part with such a valuable animal, but we arranged that the proprietor was to have the dog, and George a receipted bill, his trunk, and a railway pass to the town where the job awaited him.

"As we bade adieu to Fido and moved towards the door he said, "Are you going to leave me here? We admitted that was our intention, and pointed out that he would have a good home. 'Well,' he replied, 'if you do I'll never speak another word as long as I live!'

The two natives who were examined yesterday afternoon by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, for extradition in the Pat Yuet village, Kwong-chow-wan, were, after evidence was heard, committed to the Victoria Gaol pending the Governor's order for their extradition. Wong Tak, the coolie who was alleged to have had a hand in the robbery at Kwong Ning City, on 28th September, 1904, and who was being examined the other day for extradition to the Canton authorities, was yesterday committed by Mr. F. A. Hazelton to the Victoria Gaol pending H. E. the Governor's order for his extradition.

Yours very sincerely,

ARTHUR J. STEVENS,
Chaplain of St. Andrews'.

St. John's Cathedral,
Hongkong, 11th May.

GYMKHANA NOTES.

The second meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at Happy Valley tomorrow afternoon. And if I am allowed to judge from to-day's weather, good atmospheric conditions and likewise a good attendance will be the order of the day.

Pressure of work lately has been the cause of barring me from being present at the training of the ponies, but I was assured this morning by a "racing man" that the ponies are going well, some good times having been accomplished at a recent gallop, and what is more, a good afternoon's sport and some game finishes are anticipated.

The programme, which I have before me now, shows good entries for the different events.

The first race—Five Furlongs Flat Race—shows seven ponies to compete for this event. Roscommon, Pathan and Sundial are entered, and I hear, are running strong. However, Roscommon and Pathan are my fancies.

The second race—Polo Pony Race—is stated on the programme as "Post entries." There is a goodly number of polo ponies in the Colony and there ought to be a good field for

the start.

Event No. 3, Gymkhana Club Challenge Cup. Taking the last meeting into consideration there is a better entry this time, for according to the paper, there are nine starters, a few of which, I know, will not start. The Quach, Pathan and Speculation are in the bunch, and will make things hot, and I am afraid Mackie, as Pathan's guider, will do his utmost to bring him in winner once more. A friend, who says he "knows" informs me that there will be a "surprise" at to-morrow's meeting in this race. Anyway that's left to be seen.

The fourth event on the programme, I will leave for your readers to judge for themselves, and so I will pass to the Hurdle Race. For this race, the five ponies to start are: Glenburn, Forward, The Quach, Doris Castle, and Ben Royal. Again news from the turf is to the effect that all of the hurdlers are up to the mark. In that case I should lay on Ben Royal and Glenburn.

The final race of the afternoon will be the one mile and a quarter flat race. For this event there are thirteen entrants, and although we will not see the so-called unlucky number facing the starter, there will be a good field. My tip for this race is Roscommon, if he starts, or Preston.

A TURF ENTHUSIAST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Touts's share list to-day:

1 p.m.

Hongkong Banks \$855,000

National Banks 28 b.

Union Insurances 700 b.

Canary Insurances 355 b.

Hongkong Fires 35 b.

China Fires 60 s.

H. C. & M. Steamboats 92 s.

Indo-Chinas 221 s.

China and Manilas 172 s.

Raubs 21 b.

Docks 163 s.

Kowloon Wharfs 104 s.

Shanghai Docks 119 s.

Hongkong Lands 119 b.

Hongkong Hotels 130 sa.

Humphreys Estates 11 s.

Hongkong Cottons 15 s.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"RHIPHEUS"	17th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DOMENEUS"	23rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MEMNON"	7th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLES"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	28th "

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS"	20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOUNYE"	2nd June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON"	5th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON"	20th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PATROCLES"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and "TYDEUS"		12th May.
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS		14th "

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and "YANGTSEZ"		19th May.
PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	16th June.

The S.S. "Yangtse" left Kobe on the 11th instant for Hongkong via Moji, and is due here on the 19th.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[3]

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS.

TO SAIL

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	1st May.
MANILA	"TAMING"	15th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"BUNGKANG"	15th "
ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE	"TSINAH"	30th "
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE		

* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China ports.

* The attention of passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified surgeon is carried.

* Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[4]

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.



Highest class, newest, fastest and most luxurious steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	R. Almond.....	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger.....	"	SATURDAY, 19th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[5]

Hongkong, 5th May, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

About

Steamship
"RAMSAY" 22nd May.
"ANGLO SAXON" Beginning of July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

[6]

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES. SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Hongkong 10th September, 1905.

[55]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sunday at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$1; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 10 cents.

On and after Sunday, 20th inst., inclusive every Sunday will be an excursion, at the following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2; Return, \$1; 1st Class, Single, with Cabin, \$3; Return, \$1; 2nd Class, Single, 50 cents; Return, 30 cents.

All meals can be supplied on board at \$1 each.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the return half ticket. Should the steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the half ticket will be available for the following day.

The steamer is lit throughout by electricity.

The steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG CO.,

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" ... 1,309... T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" ... 1,258... R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Arrive Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine new steamers have unexcelled accommodation for first class passengers and are lit throughout by electricity. Electric fans to first class cabins.

Passage fare—single journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

ALSO

Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY

at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.

returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30 P.M.

1st Class single \$2 with cabin \$3.00.

2nd Class single \$1, return \$1.50.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SHUJ ON S.S. CO., LTD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

[54]

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW

"CHOYSANG" SUNDAY, 13th May, Daylight.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

"LAISANG" WEDNESDAY, 16th May, 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE and SOURABAYA

"CHUNSANG" SATURDAY, 19th May, 3 P.M.

TIENTSIN

"CHIPSHING" TUESDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to Chefoo and Yangtze ports.

These steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

[6]

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

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TRADES A CLOCK FOR A STRAD.

Berkeley, 31st March.

A \$1.50 alarm clock from Stradivarius violin was the trade unwittingly made by J. H. Gentry, a watchmaker of West Berkeley, about two months ago, with a Scotchman who happened in his shop in search of a timepiece to get up by. Gentry's place is at the corner of Sixth street and University avenue. He is a repairer of stringed instruments as well as a watchmaker, and he is also an amateur violinist. One day no old Scotchman saw his sign and walked in with an ancient fiddle which was covered with dirt and strung with cello strings. He asked the watchmaker to take it in exchange for a clock. When asked what kind of a clock he wanted the Scotchman selected a \$1.50 alarm clock. He was given the timepiece and Gentry kept the ancient instrument which had a tall piece carved out of a wagon spoke and fastened with a piece of copper wire. The end piece was made of rotten wood that could be picked to pieces with the thumb nail. Gentry laid the old violin aside and one day about two weeks ago took it to mend and clean it. He then noticed a barely discernible inscription inside the back of the instrument which he succeeded in making out as the name Antonio Stradivarius, the famous violin maker who had his workshop in the city of Cremona among the Italian Alps. The word Cremona was found on the violin as well as the date 1737. To make sure of his discovery Gentry showed the instrument to musical connoisseurs across the bay, who pronounced it genuine. Accordingly Gentry went to work with infinite care and mended the old "Strad." Passers-by of an evening now hear the clear and resonant tones that emanate from the hollow wood and Gentry refuses to part with his treasure.

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

SELLING.

London—Bank T.T.	2/1	
Do demand	2/1	
Do 4 months' sight	2/1 1/16	
France—Bank T.T.	2.66	
America—Bank T.T.	5.12	
Germany—Bank T.T.	2.16	
India T.T.	1.58	
Do demand	1.58	
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7.14	
Singapore T.T.	11% prem.	
Japan—Bank T.T.	10.31	
Java—Bank T.T.	12.74	
		BUYING.
4 months' sight L/C	2 1/13/16	
6 months' sight L/C	2 1/15/16	
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	5.14	
4 months' sight	5.24	
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2/1 1/16	
4 months' sight France	2.07	
6 months' sight	5.72	
4 months' sight Germany	2.22	
Bar Silver	31	
Bank of England rate	4.7%	
Sovietra	9.45	

In the multiplication of holders and, consequently in the number of those who have a material interest in preserving the rights of property, lies the landowners' best safeguard against the attack of the political extremist.—Country Life.

HENRY Ibsen, the great Norwegian dramatist, is said to be unable to write unless he has on the table in front of him a tray containing a number of grotesque figures—a wooden bear, a tiny image of Mephistopheles, two or three cats (one playing the fiddle) and some rabbits.

Mrs. George Cornwall-West, when Lady Randolph Churchill allowed herself during a visit to India to be tattooed upon the arm just above the wrist. The design she selected was the symbol of eternity, a serpent with its tail in its mouth. Ordinarily this mark is concealed from observation by a gold bracelet.

MR. ASQUITH, who has just recently produced the first Budget of the new Liberal Government, predicted his own future while he was still at school. He informed his friends at the City of London School that he meant to take high honours at Oxford, enter the House of Commons, and become a member of the Cabinet.

MARK Twain first became a writer by studying the peculiarities of his fellow-travellers on a summer excursion in a steamer called the "Quaker Abroad"—a book that instantly made a name for its author—was one result of this trip, while another was his marriage with a sister of a travelling companion.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Tydeus, Br. s.s., 4,700, E. P. Campbell, 10th May.—Liverpool via Singapore 5th May, Gen.—B. S.

Fulham, Br. s.s., 2,756, H. G. Smith, 10th May.—Moli 5th May, Con.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 3,472, G. Schmidt, 11th May.—Hamburg 2nd Mar., and Singapore 5th May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Sabine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 6,000, Nasbit, 11th May.—Newchwang 4th May, Gen.—Chine.

Dortmund, Ger. s.s., 5,66, Wagner, 11th May.—Moli 6th May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Kielviberg, Ger. s.s., 64, J. Jorgensen, 11th May.—Hamburg via Hiloow 6th May, Gen.—J. & Co.

Kwangtung, Br. s.s., 1,228, A. Stott, 11th May.—Canton 10th May, Gen.—D. & S.

Hopson, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 11th May.—Canton 10th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Bonaparte, Br. s.s., 2,505, R. Knoble, 11th May.—Shanghai 8th May, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,468, R. Lincoln, 11th May.—Canton 11th May, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Elizabeth Rickmers, for Bangkok.

Hopson, for Shanghai.

Dortmund, for Calcutta.

Vandala, for Manila.

Kwangtung, for Singapore.

Kwangtung, for Chinkiang.

Sabine Rickmers, for Canton.

Andalusia, for Shanghai.

Departures.

May 11.

Coptic, for San Francisco, Glacius, for Shanghai, Tyson, for Singapore.

Fri, for Canton, Elisabeth Rickmers, for Bangkok.

Venzang, for Manila.

Kuangtung, for Ningbo.

Hopson, for Chinkiang.

Vandala, for Singapore.

Tyson, for Calcutta.

Vathara, for Amoy.

Jalita, for Bombay.

Passengers arrived.

Per Tydeus, from Singapore—189 Chinese.

Per Anhui, from Singapore—196 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Coptic, for San Francisco, &c.—Master and Mrs. F. P. Corbett, Mrs. L. M. Roe, Mr. W. H. Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cockins, Mrs. L. T. Hatchett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hoover, Mr. A. T. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hatchett, Mrs. and Miss Stickney, Messrs. W. D. Lyon, V. Gravel, Mrs. and Miss M. Perreault, Mr. G. V. Wills, Mrs. A. T. Woodhouse, Messrs. Ames Howlett, T. Chas. Guiviller, General and Mrs. M. A. Harbach, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Dr. and Mrs. Bouton, Miss Bouton, Mr. John Inglis, Messrs. E. D. and F. L. McCormick, Mrs. M. W. Dudley, Messrs. W. L. Bernard, Wm. W. Watson, Messrs. Eugene J. Totter, J. J. Sullivan, Mr. Duenter, Master Kraemer, Mr. F. B. Tracy, Miss (Dr.) Woerner, Messrs. H. C. Anderson, Messrs. W. C. Barret, Kingcome, W. P. Williams, T. B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Trunkett, Lieut. H. R. Stephenson, The Hon. E. Coke, Messrs. T. Wilson, S. Goddard, A. Dueeon, O. Thorsen, D. R. Law, Pigeon, G. D. Edwards and G. V. Bennett.

Vessels in Port.

STRAMMUS.

Anglo Saxon, Br. s.s., 2,671, C. Moore, 9th May.—Cardiff 16th May, Coal—Admiralty.

Atlantic, Am. s.s., 661, J. Garcin, 6th May.—Hoilo, P.I. 1st May, Sugar—Bata.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,544, F. Sembil, 4th May.—Sandakan 19th April, Timber and Gen. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Baul, 10th May.—Saigon 6th May, Gen.—Man Fat.

Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,242, T. W. Selby, 9th May.—Caution 8th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chunsgang, Br. s.s., 1,417, Cox, 10th May.—Samarang 10th May, Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Clara Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Iversen, 7th May.—Bangkok 30th May, Rice—J. & Co.

Dalji Maru, Br. s.s., 1,568, S. Tagami, 9th May.—Swatow 8th May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,225, R. Schipper, 10th May.—Saigon 6th May, Rice and Gen.—H. A. L.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Nikko Maru, 16th May, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 16th May, 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Latang, 16th May, 2 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 17th May, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 17th May, 11 A.M.

Cebu, 1st May, 19th April, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Huc, Fr. s.s., 73, Godina, 7th May, Lake, 9th May.—Haiphong 6th May, Gen.—A. R. M.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 9th May.—Calcutta 24th April, Penang and Singapore 3rd May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Macaw, Ger. s.s., 935, H. Hartes, 9th May.—Bangkok 1st May, Rice—J. & S. & Co.

Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, S. Simonsen, 7th May—Bangkok 27th April, Rice—B. & S.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 19th May, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 19th May, 11 A.M.

Manila, 2nd May, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and—Per Yawata Maru, 18th May, 3 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Prins Heinrich, 23rd May, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Tarlar, 23rd May, 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Tremont, 26th May, 11 A.M.

Manila, Simpohafen, Fr. Wilhelmshaven, Herberthsohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Wilshed, 29th May, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Caledonia, 29th May, 11 A.M.

Thiessi—Per Chipping, 22nd May, 3 P.M.

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Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Caledonia, 29th May, 11 A.M.

Thiessi—Per Ch

Mails.

**MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES**
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

Captain Broc will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 15th May, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. CALEDONIEN 20th May.
S.S. SALAZIE 12th June.
S.S. OCEANIEN 26th June.
S.S. TOURANE 10th July.
S.S. TONKIN 24th July.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1906.



**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T HE Steamship

"DELHI,"
Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 19th May, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Persia*, due in London on the 1st July, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1906.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY \$22.50

" 20.00

" 16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND 12.50

C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 20.00

" DOURO 13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO 20.00

" LA TORRE 16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$20,000 \$12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ \$1 1/2 div. and \$1 bonus @ ex. 2/6/16 \$6.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2	\$855 (London £90)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$7	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	\$38
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.								
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.								
Steamer Tons Captain Sailing.								
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick. 26th May								
Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams. 3rd July								
Shamout 9,606 E. V. Roberts. 27th July								
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick. 22nd Aug.								
* Cargo only.								
CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE; ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.								
The twin-screw s.s. <i>Shamout</i> and <i>Tremont</i> are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.								
For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO, LIMITED, General Agents.								
Queen's Buildings.								
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.								
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,								
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).								
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.								
Steamship About								
"SATSUMA" 22nd May.								
"SIKIM" 5th June.								
"WRAY CASTLE" to follow.								
For Freight and further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.								
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.								
AN APPEAL.								
THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.								
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.								
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.								
The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.								
Hongkong 22nd April, 1892.								
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$65,160 \$20,000 }	\$20,040	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$104
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$36,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$164
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$61	\$61	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 %	\$171
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,160 }	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 %	Tls. 225 nom.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 57,655 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 57,655	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	7,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,680	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 100	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	8 %	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516	\$2,028	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1905	13 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$16,000	\$1,097	\$2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	7 % on \$1 for 1905	\$300 buyers
Do. (Founders')	123	\$15	\$15	none	None	7 % on \$1 for 1905	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,975 \$24,071 }	1619	\$1 for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$110 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	167,839	Final of \$3 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	Tls. 119
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	\$61	\$61	\$1,24,986	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	14 1/2 %	Tls. 225 nom.
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$4,599	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000 }	5,070	8 1/2 rents for 1905	7 %	\$116
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	1574	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 99,591 Tls. 72,000 }	Tls. 51,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 119 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$72	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.12.1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.1905		